

Information and communication technologies:
1. Didactic means, aids, multimedia

Methodological Concept for Effectively Supporting Key Competencies Using the Foreign Language ATCZ62 - CLIL as a Learning Strategy at the College



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Basic Concepts

- . One of the means of communication is MEDIA.
- . MULTIMEDIA is a material-energy information bearer, containing at least three independent information channels from each other, either to or from the learning system. Of these, at least two lead to a learning system, and at least one leads to the response of the learning system towards the educational system.
- . Multimedia is a subset of hypermedia.

Didactic means

- . Non-material: methods and organizational forms, didactic principles
- . Material (including virtual, for some digital devices):
 - . Tools - are directly related to the content, represent or illustrate it, in justed didactic or unadjusted form)
 - . Methodical aids (resources bound directly or indirectly to content)
 - . Spaces and their equipment
 - . Didactic technique (didactic means neutral in relation to the content, usable for realization with different goals, contents, methods and organizational forms)

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and material didactic means must be

Didactic aids

1. Original objects and real facts

- *natural products in the state of origin (minerals, plants, etc.), prepared (preparations, stuffings, cuttings, etc.)*
- *products and creations in the original state (instruments, works of art, etc.), modified (sets and sets of samples, cutting machines, etc.)*
- *phenomena and processes, physical, chemical, biological, social, etc.,*
- *sounds, real sounds, voice and musical expressions.*

2. View and represent objects and facts

- *static, functional, modular, flat, etc.,*
- *presentations presented directly (pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc.), presented through technical means (statically, dynamically, interactively, virtually, 3D, etc.)*
- *audio recordings.*

3. Text aids printed or digital

- *Classical, working, programmed, interactive books,*
- *working materials, dictionaries, spreadsheets, task collections, atlases, etc.,*
- *Additional and auxiliary literature and information sources.*

4. Programs presented (implemented) by technical means

- *programs, educational films, radio and television programs, etc.,*
- *programs, information, tutoring, repetitive, etc.*

5. Special aids

- *experimental kits, kits etc.*



Multimedia



Are the **area of information and communication technologies**, which is characterized by the merging of audiovisual technical devices with computers or other devices.

- A multimedia system means a collection of technical resources (such as a personal computer, sound card, video card or graphic card, camera, CD-ROM or DVD drive, relevant service software, etc.) that is suitable for an interactive audiovisual presentation.

- Since the early 1990s, the use of multimedia apps or multimedia software has been used to *combine text, image, sound, animation, or movie data*.